Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation

U.S. Support for NPT Article IV

UNITED STATES & TAJIKISTAN

hrough International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the United States contributes to the work of many countries using nuclear materials and technology for peaceful purposes. In recent years, U.S. support has focused on achieving tangible and lasting benefits in fields that are vital to human development, including agriculture, human health, water resource management, and human resource development. Since 2000, the IAEA has approved and funded \$5,090,258, including \$221,332 under its 2013. Technical Cooperation (TC) program for projects in Tajikistan.

In addition to the United States' longstanding support for the IAEA's activities to promote peaceful nuclear applications, at the 2010 NPT Review Conference, the United announced a \$100 million USD effort to expand this support over the next five years. The United States has pledged \$50 million towards the IAEA's Peaceful Uses Initiative (PUI). focusing on human health, food security, water resource management, and nuclear power infrastructure development.



Damaged apples infested with fruit flies. Credit: Louise Potterton/IAEA

The United States views its support for peaceful uses of nuclear energy, to which all NPT Parties are entitled, as a critical part of its broader effort to strengthen the IAEA and the global nuclear nonproliferation regime. The U.S. has already designated over \$22 million for IAEA projects benefitting 120 countries, including Tajikistan, for which funding was previously unavailable. The United States is working with partners to reach the \$100 million goal, and welcomes commitments of over \$12 million from Japan, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Sweden, Australia, France, Indonesia, Brazil, Italy, the UK and Kazakhstan.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Introduction and expansion of nuclear energy programs requires careful preparation to provide the legal, regulatory, technological, and human resources necessary. Tajikistan is therefore participating in a regional TC project sponsored by the United States to strengthen national and regional infrastructures for the planning and of nuclear development programs. The project will ensure that participating Member States have a complete understanding of the range of issues and activities to be addressed before implementation of a nuclear power project.

NUCLEAR SAFETY

Tajikistan is currently participating in an interregional TC project sponsored by the United States to efficiently clean up radioactive contaminated facilities and sites. Tajikistan is also participating in regional TC projects through which Member States will improve their comprehensive regulatory infrastructure for the safety and control of radiation sources, establish and

develop adequate and effective regulatory mechanisms, and harmonize and streamline national capabilities for regulatory control in full compliance with the IAEA Safety Standards and international requirements.

AGRICULTURE

The Mediterranean fruit fly causes major damage to fruit and vegetable production and hinders international trade. Tajikistan is therefore working through a regional TC project sponsored by the United States to improve fruit fly pest prevention and management. This will be accomplished through sharing technical knowledge and providing support to selected fruit fly suppression programs in which the use of the sterile insect technique (SIT) has already proven to be technically and economically feasible.

HUMAN HEALTH

Through the IAEA's Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy (PACT), the IAEA has conducted imPACT reviews with funding contributions from the United States in 18 countries, including Tajikistan. These reviews evaluate the country's readiness to implement cancer control programs, assess the national cancer burden, and provide recommendations on developing the country's cancer control capacity.

HUMAN RESOURCES

In 2006, Tajikistan participated in a nuclear security training course hosted in the United States. Training was also provided through the IAEA Fellowship Program to a Tajikistani in the field of environmental remediation. Additionally, since 2000, two U.S. experts have traveled to Tajikistan to collaborate through IAEA Technical Cooperation projects.